

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims replaces all prior listings of claims.

Listing of Claims

Claim 1. (Currently Amended): A composition for controlling the bleed fastness of organic colouring pigments in paper coatings comprising;

- a) 1 to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of an organic colouring pigment,
- b) 1 to 20% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of one or more binders,
- c) 0 to 20% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of starch,
- d) [[0]].1.9 to 10% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of an anionic direct dye,
- e) 0 to 10% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition one or more auxiliaries and
- f) water to 100%,

wherein the organic colouring pigment is selected from the group consisting of: a nitroso compound, a nitro compound, a monoazo pigment, a disazo pigment, a stilbene, a diphenylmethane, a triarylmethane, a xanthene, an acridine, a quinoline, a methine, a thiazole, an indamine, an indophenol, an azine, an oxazine, a thaizine, an aminoketone, an anthraquinone, and an indigoid,

the pigments being described in the Colour Index International (The Society of Dyers and Colourists, 1997) and

where component b) comprises a stable aqueous dispersion of a water insoluble component and a water soluble component, whereby the water insoluble component comprises coalescable polymer particles which have a T_g less than 55°C and at least 50% of which have a particle size less than 1 micron and the water soluble component comprises a water soluble polymer capable of inhibiting coalescence of said polymer particles, or a water soluble polymer and a component capable of inhibiting coalescence of said polymer particles, wherein said water insoluble component comprises greater than 3% and less than 75% by weight of binder solids

and said water soluble component comprises greater than 25% and less than 97% of binder solids.

Claims 2-3. (Canceled).

Claim 4. (Currently Amended): A composition for controlling the bleed fastness of organic colouring pigments in paper coatings comprising;

- a) 1 to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of an organic colouring pigment,
- b) 1 to 20% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of one or more binders,
- c) 0 to 20% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of starch,
- d) 0 to 10% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition one or more auxiliaries [[and]]
- e) ~~water to 100%, and~~
- e) 1.9 to 10 % by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of an anionic direct dye, and
- f) water to 100%,

wherein the organic colouring pigment is selected from the group consisting of: a nitroso compound, a nitro compound, a monoazo pigment, a disazo pigment, a stilbene, a diphenylmethane, a triarylmethane, a xanthene, an acridine, a quinoline, a methine, a thiazole, an indamine, an indophenol, an azine, an oxazine, a thaizine, an aminoketone, an anthraquinone, and an indigoid,

the pigments being described in the Colour Index International (The Society of Dyers and Colourists, 1997) and

where the binders comprise a water insoluble synthetic latex polymer derived from one or more dienes and/or unsaturated monomers.

Claim 5. (Currently Amended): The [[A]] composition according to claim 1, comprising the anionic direct dye, wherein the anionic direct dye is selected from the group consisting of: a

bis-azo, a tris-azo, a polyazo, a monoazo, a stilbene, an oxazine, a thiazole, and a phthalocyanine dye.

Claim 6. (Currently Amended): The [[A]] composition according to claim 1, comprising the auxiliary, wherein the auxiliary is selected from the group consisting of: a fixing agent, an additional binder resin, an insolubilizing agent, a crosslinking agent, an anionic polymer, a cationic polymer, a neutral polymer, a wet-strength agent, an antifoam, and a biocide.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented): A method of controlling the bleed fastness of organic colouring pigments in paper coating compositions, by applying to the paper a composition as defined in claim 1.

Claim 8. (Canceled).

Claim 9. (Previously Presented): Paper, which has been treated with the composition as defined in claim 1.

Claim 10. (Previously Presented): Paper, which has been treated with the composition as defined in claim 4.

Claim 11. (Canceled).

Claim 12. (Currently Amended): The [[A]] composition according to claim 4, wherein the anionic direct dye is selected from the group consisting of: a bis-azo, a tris-azo, a polyazo, a monoazo, a stilbene, an oxazine, a thiazole, and a phthalocyanine dye.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended): The [[A]] composition according to claim 4, comprising the auxiliary, wherein the auxiliary selected from the group consisting of: a fixing

agent, an additional binder resin, an insolubilizing agent, a crosslinking agent, an anionic polymer, a cationic polymer, a neutral polymer, a wet-strength agent, an antifoam, and a biocide.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented): A method of controlling the bleed fastness of organic colouring pigments in paper coating compositions, by applying to the paper a composition as defined in claim 4.

Claim 15. (Currently Amended): A composition for controlling the bleed fastness of organic colouring pigments in paper coatings comprising;

- a) 1 to 30% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of an organic colouring pigment,
- b) 1 to 20% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of one or more binders,
- c) 0 to 20% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of starch,
- d) 0 to 10% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition one or more auxiliaries, [[and]]
- e) ~~water to 100%, and~~
- e) 1.9 to 10 % by weight, based on the total weight of the composition, of an anionic direct dye, and
- f) water to 100%.

wherein the organic colouring pigment is selected from the group consisting of: a nitroso compound, a nitro compound, a monoazo pigment, a disazo pigment, a stilbene, a diphenylmethane, a triarylmethane, a xanthene, an acridine, a quinoline, a methine, a thiazole, an indamine, an indophenol, an azine, an oxazine, a thaizine, an aminoketone, an anthraquinone, and an indigoid,

the pigments being described in the Colour Index International (The Society of Dyers and Colourists, 1997) and

where component b) comprises a stable aqueous dispersion of a water insoluble component and a water soluble component, whereby the water insoluble component comprises coalescable polymer particles which have a T_g less than 55°C and at least 50% of which have a

particle size less than 1 micron and the water soluble component comprises a water soluble polymer capable of inhibiting coalescence of said polymer particles, or a water soluble polymer and a component capable of inhibiting coalescence of said polymer particles, wherein said water insoluble component comprises greater than 3% and less than 75% by weight of binder solids and said water soluble component comprises greater than 25% and less than 97% of binder solids.

Claim 16. (Currently Amended): The [[A]] composition according to claim 15, wherein the anionic direct dye is selected from the group consisting of: a bis-azo, a tris-azo, a polyazo, a monoazo, a stilbene, an oxazine, a thiazole, and a phthalocyanine dye.

Claim 17. (Currently Amended): The [[A]] composition according to claim 15, comprising the auxiliary, wherein the auxiliary is selected from the group consisting of: a fixing agent, an additional binder resin, an insolubilizing agent, a crosslinking agent, an anionic polymer, a cationic polymer, a neutral polymer, a wet-strength agent, an antifoam, and a biocide.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented): A method of controlling the bleed fastness of organic colouring pigments in paper coating compositions, by applying to the paper a composition as defined in claim 15.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented): Paper, which has been treated with the composition as defined in claim 15.